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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/068,676	02/04/2002	Morteza Hagh-Panah	PA1949US	8787

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EXAMINER	
TORRES, JOSEPH D	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2133	4

DATE MAILED: 06/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/068,676	HAGH-PANAH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph D. Torres	2133	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *20 August 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1-5, drawn to A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits with a Step for Determining which of the Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits is Appropriate for a Segment of Data, classified in class 714, subclass 755.

II. Claims 6-8, drawn to A System for Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations using First and Second Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits whereby the First and Second Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits use Prior Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculation Results, classified in class 714, subclass 794.

III. Claim 9, drawn to A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, classified in class 714, subclass 776.

IV. Claim 10, drawn to A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising a Step for determining if the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount and using a First Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuit when the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount, classified in class 714, subclass 758.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions Group I, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits with a Step for Determining which of the Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits is Appropriate for a Segment of Data, and Group II, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention Group I, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits with a Step for Determining which of the Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits is Appropriate for a Segment of Data, has separate utility such as in adaptive error correction where error check decoders are selected independently of each other. In the instant case, invention Group II, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, has separate utility such as in iterative decoding of serial concatenated code words. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions Group I, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits with a Step for Determining which of the Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits is Appropriate for a Segment of Data, and Group III, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention Group I, A

Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits with a Step for Determining which of the Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits is Appropriate for a Segment of Data, has separate utility such as in adaptive error correction where error check decoders are selected independently of each other. In the instant case, invention Group III, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, has separate utility such as for encapsulated data transmitted over an optical network. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions Group I, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits with a Step for Determining which of the Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits is Appropriate for a Segment of Data, and Group IV, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising a Step for determining if the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount and using a First Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuit when the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount, are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention Group I, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits with a Step for Determining which of the Multiple Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuits is Appropriate for a Segment of Data, has separate utility such as in adaptive error correction where error check decoders are selected independently of each other. In the instant case,

invention Group IV, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising a Step for determining if the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount and using a First Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuit when the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount, has separate utility such as for data streams requiring buffering. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions Group II, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, and Group III, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention Group II, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, has separate utility such as in iterative decoding of serial concatenated code words. In the instant case, invention Group III, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, has separate utility such as for encapsulated data transmitted over an optical network. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions Group II, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, and Group IV, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising a Step for determining if the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount and using a First Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuit when the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount, are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately

usable. In the instant case, invention Group II, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, has separate utility such as in iterative decoding of serial concatenated code words. In the instant case, invention Group IV, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising a Step for determining if the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount and using a First Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuit when the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount, has separate utility such as for data streams requiring buffering. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions Group III, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, and Group IV, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising a Step for determining if the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount and using a First Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuit when the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount, are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention Group III, A Transmitting Interface Circuit Board with a Means for Encapsulating a Data Stream, has separate utility such as for encapsulated data transmitted over an optical network. In the instant case, invention Group IV, A Method of Performing Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculations comprising a Step for determining if the Final Segment of Data Contains the Maximum Data Amount and using a First Cyclic Redundancy Check Circuit when the Final Segment of Data

Contains the Maximum Data Amount, has separate utility such as for data streams requiring buffering. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Groups II, III and IV, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group II is not required for Groups I, III and IV, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group III is not required for Groups I, II and IV, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group IV is not required for Groups I, II and III restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

A telephone call was made to Kevin Dafter on 17 June 2004 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph D. Torres whose telephone number is (703) 308-7066. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert Decady can be reached on (703) 305-9595. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joseph D. Torres, PhD
Art Unit 2133